

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Status: Approved

08 Dec 2014

Effective Date: 16 Sep 2016

Task Number: 71-9-5330

Task Title: Determine Operational End State (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD1 - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Fort Leavenworth foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	JP 5-0	JOINT OPERATION PLANNING	Yes	Yes

Conditions: The command is conducting operations as a Joint Task Force (JTF) or as a Combined Joint Task Force (CJTF) headquarters. The command's headquarters receives liaison, unit, and individual augmentees. The command receives an operations order from higher headquarters. The commander issues guidance on determination of the operational end state. The command establishes communications with subordinate and adjacent units and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information in accordance with standard operating procedures. This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standards: The commander and staff determine the operational end state to define success and the conditions that achieve strategic objectives in accordance with the commanders intent, orders from higher headquarters, and standard operating procedures.

Live Fire Required: No

Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:

Plan and Prepare			Execute							Assess
Operational Environment			Training Environment (LV/C)	Training/Authorized % of Leaders Present at	% of Soldiers Present at	External Eval	% Performance Measures 'GO'	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'	% Leader Performance Measures 'GO'	Task Assessment
BDE & Above										
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Hybrid Threat)	Night	IAW unit CATS statement.	>=85%	>=80%	Yes	>=91%	All	>=90%	80-89%	T
			75-84%			80-90%		T-		
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Single Threat)	Day		65-74%	75-79%	No	65-79%	<All	<=79%	P	
			60-64%	60-74%		51-64%			P-	
Dynamic and Complex (<All OE Variables and Single Threat)			<=59%	<=59%	<=50%			U		

Remarks: None

Notes: None

Safety Risk: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Composite Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING

Composite Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

NOTE: Assess task proficiency using the task evaluation criteria matrix.

STEP/MEASURE	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff integrates the efforts of unified action partners to achieve strategic and operational objectives by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Determining the military end state.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Connecting the military end state to the strategic end state.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Identifying the objectives to enable the end state.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Establishing the sequence of actions required to achieve those objectives and the end state.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Assessing the possibility of failure or unacceptable consequences in executing that sequence of actions.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Determining the resources required to accomplish that sequence of actions within available resources.	N/A	N/A	N/A
2. The staff produces an operational approach that describes how the joint force will employ capabilities to achieve the military end state by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Analyzing strategic direction to determine the strategic goals and the military objectives that support their attainment.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Evaluating the operational environment to appreciate the problem context to include:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Geographical features and meteorological and oceanographic characteristics.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Population demographics in terms of ethnicity, tribal and ideological factions, religious groups and sects, and languages.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Political and socioeconomic factors.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Infrastructure.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5) Operational limitations such as rules of engagement or legal restrictions on military operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(6) All friendly and adversary conventional and irregular forces and their capabilities and objectives.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(7) Environmental conditions.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(8) Psychological characteristics of adversary decision making.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(9) Locations of embassies, inter-governmental organizations, and non-governmental organizations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(10) Friendly and adversary military and commercial capabilities and their current or potential use.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(11) Knowledge of the capabilities and intent of forces, individuals, or organizations conducting operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Defining the operational problem.	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. The staff develops the military end state as a set of required conditions to:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Maintain unity of effort.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Facilitate synchronization and transition.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Reduce risk associated with the campaign or operation.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Secure all military objectives and terminate operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
+ 4. The commander issues planning guidance to provide intent, the purpose of the operation, desired end state, and operational risks associated with the campaign or operation.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

MOPP 4: Never

MOPP 4 Statement: None

NVG: Never

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Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-8-5120	Prepare for Tactical Operations (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5130	Determine Commander's Critical Information Requirements (Division Echelon and Above (Operational))	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-5230	Project Future Major Operations (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

OPFOR Task(s): None**Supporting Individual Task(s):**

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-MC-5315	Establish the Common Operational Picture	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill(s): None**Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):**

Task ID	Title
OP 5.7.10	Determine Operational End State

TADSS

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified			

Equipment (LIN)

LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified		

Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card. Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note:

During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination.